Sl. No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)
B	**Approved Projects**		
1	Nabinagar TPP-JV with Railways	Bihar	1000 (4x250)
	Total (B)		**1000**
C	**Projects for which Main Plant bids have been received/invited**		
1	Simhadri-II	Andhra Pradesh	1000 (2x500)
2	Ennore-JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	1000 (2x500)
3	Badarpur-III	Delhi	1000 (2x500)
4	Aravali STPP-Jhajjar @	Haryana	1500 (3x500)
5	Barh-II	Bihar	1320 (2x660)
6	North Karanpura STPP	Jharkhand	1980 (3x660)
7	Kawas-II $	Gujarat	1300 (2x650)
8	Jhanor Gandhar-II $	Gujarat	1300 (2x650)
	Total (C)		**10,400**
D	**Projects for which FR is ready, clearance/approval in process**		
1	Bongaigaon	Assam	750 (3x250)
2	Mauda	Maharashtra	1000 (2x500)
	Total (D)		**1,750**
	Grand Total: (a+B+C+D)		**24,510**

$ Main plant bids have been received, however these projects will be taken up only after signing of GSPA (Matter Sub-judice).
@ To be implemented by Aravali Power Private Company Limited, a JV between NTPC, IPGCL and HPGCL.

Further for Rajiv Gandhi CCPP-II, Kayamkulam, Kerala - 1950 (3x650) MW, while NTPC have obtained all necessary clearances up to SPCB, processing for MOEF clearance & further action on project is subject to fuel tie-up and GSPA signing.

T&D losses of SEBs

1445. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the transmission and distribution losses of power under various State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in the country during the past four years, year-wise and board-wise;

(b) the States where privatization has taken place in this area and to what extent such losses have been curtailed over the past three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) what have been the experience of Government from privatization in this area and to what extent benefits achieved on this account have been passed over to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) As reported by Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the details of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) Losses of various State Power Utilities during the years 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The distribution of electricity has been privatized in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi and in the State of Orissa. Under the Electricity Act, 2003, the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) have been entrusted the function of specifying and enforcing the standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of services by licenses.

The Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC) has informed the following:

(1) The Aggregate Technical and Commercial Losses (AT&C) have come down from about 50% in 2002 (when the distribution system was privatized) to about 35% in March 2006 and the distribution companies (Discoms) have so far achieved the targets for loss reduction.

(2) Load shedding in Million Units (MU) has reduced from 558 MU in 2001-02 to about 321 MU in 2002-06.

(3) Distribution Transformer failure rate has reduced from 15% in 2002 to less than 1.5% by the end of FY 2005-06.

(4) Response time for attending to consumer complaints and for giving new connections has come down considerably.

(5) The available options for payment of electricity bills has increased manifold.

The performance of the distribution companies in Orissa during the financial year 2005-06 as made available by the Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) are as under:

(i) All the Discoms have achieved the over all standard of performance fixed by OERC during financial year in respect of rectification of fuse-off calls in urban & rural areas except North Electricity Supply Company (NESCO).

(ii) All the Discoms have achieved the overall standard of performance in restoration of line break downs.

(iii) All Discoms except NESCO have achieved the overall standard of performance in replacement of distribution transformers.

(iv) In respect of other parameters, the Discoms disposed about more than 90% of the complaints of consumers, cases of reconnection, replacement of meters and release of new connections within the time-frame prescribed by OERC.

(v) AT&C losses of Discoms in Orissa have reduced [except for Central Electricity Supply Company (CESCO)] in the range of 5% to 10%. Details are given in the aforesaid Statement (*See* below).

The respective SERCs are responsible to fix tariffs for the utilities and duly consider the level of losses in the utility while finalizing the tariff.

Statement

AT&C Loss of State Power Utilities (%)

Sl. No.	State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh				
	APCPDCL	28.90	30.19	18.99	23.96
	APEPDCL	14.48	17.62	16.57	14.27
	APNPDCL	26.50	27.09	9.80	21.91
	APSPDCL	24.47	27.44	17.06	20.55
2	Arunachal Pradesh	61.94	61.73	16.34	37.30
3	Assam	36.97	39.43	43.35	39.31
4	Bihar	66.02	77.64	76.99	74.10

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Chattisgarh	39.02	37.48	33.66	29.97
6	Delhi	60.06			
	BRPL	—	51.78	45.72	41.98
	BYPL	—	62.49	65.54	51.70
	NDPL	—	56.39	45.79	32.92
7	Goa	48.53	22.99	21.28	17.27
8	Gujarat	23.28	31.24	30.97	30.32
9	Haryana				
	Dakshin HBVNL	40.70	41.40	36.72	36.39
	Uttar HBVNL	45.93	42.54	40.09	43.12
10	Himachal Pradesh	28.30	29.52	9.26	21.71
11	Jammu & Kashmir	—	68.22	68.79	68.33
12	Jharkhand	60.21	72.63	67.08	69.24
13	Karnataka				
	KPTCL	40.50	—	—	—
	Bangalore ESCOM	—	35.70	28.91	24.83
	Gulbarga ESCOM	—	43.53	43.86	42.99
	Hubli ESCOM	—	47.72	31.65	41.65
	Mangalore ESCOM	—	35.68	25.82	26.63
14	Kerala	31.83	36.19	32.73	32.12
15	Madhya Pradesh	48.60	49.42	41.52	52.79
16	Maharashtra	46.34	44.25	38.95	26.62
17	Manipur	74.19	76.81	69.70	88.56
18	Meghalaya	21.60	42.39	39.35	38.12
19	Mizoram	76.10	49.63	40.75	22.02
20	Nagaland	60.89	53.74	55.63	39.35
21	Orissa				
	CESCO	48.81	29.40	49.97	75.99
	NESCO	51.02	40.26	42.93	40.42
	SOUTHCO	40.47	36.76	38.21	35.65
	WESCO	46.42	39.70	38.32	35.89
22	Punjab	27.66	26.45	25.52	24.02
23	Rajasthan				
	Ajmer VVNL	49.03	41.22	46.21	49.76
	Jodhpur VVNL	52.77	41.98	45.75	47.57
	Jaipur VVNL	59.32	39.99	41.68	43.22

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Sikkim	81.33	80.12	66.67	63.60
25	Tamil Nadu	19.26	20.02	20.64	18.82
26	Tripura	31.60	34.27	31.55	30.88
27	Uttar Pradesh				
	UPPCL	46.92	31.78	—	—
	Dskshin VVNL	—	—	51.46	58.02
	Madhya VVNL	—	—	39.48	42.48
	Paschimi VVNL	—	—	38.29	32.40
	Poorvi VVNL	—	—	48.57	56.72
28	Uttarakhand	—	37.59	40.55	42.86
29	West Bengal	35.29	26.62	32.87	23.91
	TOTAL:	38.18	36.64	34.78	33.82

Rationalization of power tariffs

1446. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the vast disparities in the power tariff rates in different parts of the country and even in different parts of the capital; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to rationalize and bring about some degree of uniformity, especially in the wake of different distribution companies, both public and private, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE) : (a) and (b) Determination of power tariffs of distribution licensees is the statutory function of the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs). In doing so SERCs are guided by the provisions contained in section 61 of the Electricity Act 2003 which, *inter alia,* include the factors that would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of resources, safeguarding of consumers interests and at the same time ensure recovery of cost of electricity in a reasonable manner and the National Electricity Policy and the Tariff Policy. The SERC is required to determine tariff in a transparent way after hearing various stakeholders.